

as they proudly serve the communities of Northern New Jersey.

IN MEMORIAM OF ANDREW
BREITBART

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 5, 2012

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last week we lost a true patriot for the conservative cause, Andrew Breitbart. Mr. Breitbart was a pioneer in conservative activist media and dedicated much of his life to exposing media bias and keeping the media honest.

Mr. Breitbart started his own news aggregation site, Breitbart.com, and five other websites, including Big Journalism.

In February 2010, Mr. Breitbart received the Reed Irvine Accuracy in Media Award.

Andrew Breitbart recently wrote a new conclusion to his book, *Righteous Indignation*:

I love my job. I love fighting for what I believe in. I love having fun while doing it. I love reporting stories that the Complex refuses to report. . . .

Three years ago, I was mostly a behind-the-scenes guy who linked to stuff on a very popular website. I always wondered what it would be like to enter the public realm to fight for what I believe in. I've lost friends, perhaps dozens. But I've gained hundreds, thousands—who knows?—of allies. At the end of the day, I can look at myself in the mirror, and I sleep very well at night.

He was a tireless patriot and will truly be missed by many.

RECOGNIZING WPX ENERGY

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 5, 2012

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate a new independent exploration & production company in my Congressional District that specializes in natural gas, oil and natural gas liquids from shale and other unconventional resources.

WPX Energy, based in Tulsa, Oklahoma, was launched on January 1, 2012. This new multi-billion dollar company is headquartered in Tulsa, Oklahoma, with 1200 employees around the country: Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania. This is a new venture that will produce U.S.-based fuels and U.S.-based jobs.

I know many of their employees personally. They are enthusiastic to get started and proud to work in the U.S. oil & gas industry, a very competitive and technologically-advanced sector of our economy. Although the company is only weeks old, they have decades of experience leading a top-ten U.S. producer of natural gas. Previously, WPX Energy was a wholly owned subsidiary of Williams, the renowned pipeline company. With the growing success of its exploration & production, WPX spun-off to become a separate, stand-alone company at the end of 2011.

Like many new companies, the WPX management team is energetic and innovative, but they are also seasoned by decades of man-

aging a top ten U.S. energy producer. Additionally, WPX has received more than two dozen national, State, local and industry awards for responsible energy development.

Our economy is still going through hard times and our Nation faces an unemployment rate of more than 8 percent. Many industries and companies in our country have been downsizing and struggling for a variety of reasons. It is critical that we highlight successful companies that are growing and making contributions to our economy and energy security. WPX is one of these success stories and I am proud that they chose to call Tulsa, Oklahoma home.

DIRECTING OFFICE OF HISTORIAN
TO COMPILE ORAL HISTORIES
FROM MEMBERS INVOLVED IN
ALABAMA CIVIL RIGHTS
MARCHES

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise, with so many others today, to note the upcoming anniversary of the infamous "Bloody Sunday" on March 7, 1965—the civil rights march in Selma, Alabama, where over 500 demonstrators were met with violence—billyclubs, tear gas, and horses—by the local sheriff deputies and state troopers at the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

Speaking from this distance, 47 years later, it's hard to imagine the day-to-day reality of Selma, the seat of Dallas County, Alabama, where the 1960 census showed that the population was 57% black, over 80% of them living in poverty. With 15,000 voting-age blacks in the County, only 130 were registered to vote.

Against that backdrop, civil rights organizers—including our own beloved colleague JOHN LEWIS—had been attempting to register more blacks to vote.

On July 2, 1964, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights act of 1964 declaring segregation illegal.

On July 6, 1964, JOHN LEWIS led 50 black residents to the Dallas County Courthouse—on one of the two days per month that registration was allowed. The county sheriff arrested those fifty people rather than allow them to register.

And on July 9, 1964, a local judge issued an injunction which forbid any gathering of three or more people under the sponsorship of civil rights organizations, and made it illegal to even talk to more than two people at a time about civil rights or voter registration in Selma.

On January 2, 1965, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King defied that injunction, speaking to a mass meeting in the Brown Chapel, launching the Selma Voting Rights Movement.

Mr. Speaker, the Selma Marches—"Bloody Sunday" was the first of three—shifted American public opinion on the Civil Rights Movement.

President Johnson presented what would become the Voting Rights Act in this chamber in March, 1965, speaking to a Joint Session of Congress. And after the Voting Rights Act was passed and signed into law that August, more than 7,000 blacks were added to the voter

rolls in Selma—and millions more across the United States in the decades since.

So it is only right that we mark this anniversary today. I will be in Selma this weekend to help commemorate the brave men and women who took a stand against bigotry then, and am especially proud to serve in this body today.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF
WILLIAM EVANS

HON. JERRY MCNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 5, 2012

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my friends and colleagues to join me in honoring William Evans, who passed away on February 25, 2012 at the age of 75.

Public service was an important part of Bill's life. He served in the U.S. Air Force as a navigator in B-47s and C-141s. In his service with Strategic Air Command, he stood guard against the Soviet threat so his fellow Americans could be secure. When assigned to the Military Airlift Command, he flew regular missions into Vietnam, delivering the supplies necessary to support our troops and bringing home those who had fallen. Bill was a graduate of the Air War College, received recognition for his contributions to the Skylab project, and was awarded the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal.

In his civilian career, Bill continued his work safeguarding America by bringing his technical expertise to the guidance of our reconnaissance satellites and interpreting the data they sent back. After retirement, Bill served as a volunteer English teacher in Poland and was a Eucharistic minister for his church. He even learned to be a brakeman as a volunteer with the Niles Canyon Railway.

Bill was an active member of the Tri-Valley community who cared deeply about his fellow citizens. He served his community and his fellow veterans as a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 6298 in Pleasanton, California.

Bill was also a highly valued and respected member of my Air Force Academy nomination committee. Bill took a keen interest in helping patriotic young people succeed in their aspirations to serve our nation. Bill was an excellent judge of character, and because of his efforts, the 11th District of California produced more than its share of Air Force Academy cadets.

Bill had a tremendous intellect and exemplary character. He was a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He will be dearly missed by his friends and by the members of our community. I ask you to join me in honoring his life and his service to our great nation.

HONORING NANCY KAY JUDKINS

HON. CORY GARDNER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 5, 2012

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, Nancy Kay Judkins was born in Amarillo, Texas, to Burnell Campbell and James Roy Judkins on October 18, 1946. When she was four, her sister Peggy arrived, and there began a